	MIG	LIG	Janta
1994-95	239	304	1184
1995-96	832	1301	593
1996-97	2279	860	1105

(b) and (c) Allotments are made by the DDA as per the laid down criteria.

Condition of Safdarjung Hospital

183. SHRI RAMSAGAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "what's wrong with Safdarjung Hospital? Everything" and "Safdarjung is in sorry state" appearing in the Indian Express dated 5th and 6th July, 1997;

(b) if so, the details of the facts reported therein; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to improve the situation of the Safdarjung Hospital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Although the news item mentions *inter-alia* problems being faced by the hospital, the reasons for their origine has not been reflected correctly. There is heavy rush of patients which puts tremendous pressure not only on the patient care services but also on supporting services.

(c) The services are augmented from time to time whenever any problem is brought to the notice of the authorities. The functioning of Safdarjung Hospital is reviewed periodically by the Dte. General of Health Services/ Ministry of Health & FW and action is taken to remove the shortcomings noticed. The hospital have framed plan proposals for the overall development of the hospital including strengthening of various departments like Burns Ward; Cardio Thoracic & Vascular Surgery; Cardiology; Blood Bank for implementation during the Ninth Five Year Plan.

Indebtedness of NPC

184. SHRI JAGMOHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of dues to the Corporation from State Electricity Boards and other agencies of the Union and State Governments as on March, 1997;

(b) whether assistance is being extended to the Corporation by the Union Government to reduce its indebtedness; and

(c) the reasons for not extending adequate budgetary support to the Corporation to enable it to dispense with shortterm commercial borrowings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN): (a) The amount due to the Corporation from State Electricity Boards (SEBs) as of March, 1997 is Rs. 1993.46 crores which includes Rs. 637.90 crores as delayed payment charges. In addition, an amount of Rs. 366 crores is due from M/s. Andhra Bank Financial Services Limited (ABFSL) and Canara Bank Financial Services (Canfina) which are subsidiaries of Andhra Bank and Canara Bank respectively. Thus a total amount of Rs. 2359.46 crores is due to the Corporation.

(b) and (c) Year after year, the Government has been extending budgetary support to the Corporation in the form of equity consistent with overall requirements and availability of resources with the Government. The Corporation has been borrowing from the market through debt instruments having maturity of five years or more for meeting part of the capital requirements for implementation of the Projects. Since the nuclear power projects have longer gestation period, the Corporation is not raising funds through short term commercial borrowings of one to two years maturity.

World Bank Assistance for Anti-malaria Programme

185. SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank is helping India for anti-malaria programmes;

(b) if so, the programmes that have been assisted by the World Bank;

(c) the total project cost, the World Bank has agreed to provide to control malaria spread in India; and

(d) the extent to which the India has been able to control the spread of Malaria?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) An enhanced Malaria Control Project at an estimated cost of Rs. 891.04 crores has been successfully negotiated with the World Bank/International Development Association (IDA), who have agreed to provide concessional credit for a period of five years. This loan will cover around 85% of the total project cost net of taxes and the balances amount will have to be met by Govt. of India from budgetary sources.

The project will cover essentially 100 Districts in 7 peninsular States as well as 19 Towns/Cities having high endemicity of malaria.

Apart from supporting certain ongoing startegies, the proposed Project would facilitate the use of newer bio-friendly interventions such as Synthetic Pyrethroids, Medicated Mosquito Nets, Biolarvicides, Larvivorous fishes, Dipstick Blood Testing techniques, Artemisinin Compound, Manpower Development, enhanced Information Education

and Communication activities and improved Management Information System.

(d) With the implementation of the Modified Plan of Operation for Control of Malaria the incidence of malaria has been brought down from 6.47 million cases recorded in 1976 to around 2 million cases per annum since 1984.

[Translation]

Houses for Weaker Section

186. SHRI N.J. RATHWA: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of dwelling units constructed and handed over to the urban poors during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes benefited therefrom, State-wise;

(c) the target fixed for handing over these dwelling units to the poor people during the current financial year; and

(d) the number of dwelling units being constructed for the urban poors during the current financial year and the amount earmarked for this purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) Housing is a State subject. State Governments formulate various social housing schemes for different income groups in accordance with their plan priorities and availability of resources. The Central Government monitors the progress of EWS housing schemes being implemented by State Governments as a part of the 20 Point Programme.

The number of dwelling units constructed during the last three years i.e. 1994-95 to 1996-97 for EWS are indicated in the Statement-I attached.

(b) The number of SC/ST beneficiaries of the EWS housing schemes for urban areas is not monitored by the Central Government.

(c) The dwelling units for EWS categories are constructed and handed over by State Governments. The Central Government do not fix any target for handing over dwelling units to the beneficiaries.

(d) Tentative State-wise targets fixed for EWS housing schemes for 1997-98 is given at in the Statement-II attached. Funds for implementation of various categories of social housing schemes are earmarked by the State Governments from their Plan allocation. There figures are not available with Central Government.

Statement-I

Statement indicating dwelling units constructed for EWS during the last three years under point 14-D of 20 point programme.

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1.	Andhra Pradesh	48082	55034	28042
2.	Assam	1412	771	0
3.	Bihar	0	192	0
4.	Goa	0	0	100
5.	Gujarat	4383	2474	5877
6.	Haryana	56	31	0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	15	30	150
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	11	0
9.	Karnataka	7846	4572	6650
10.	Kerala	19526	30373	17391
11.	Madhya Pradesh	5559	4254	5658
12.	Maharashtra	4987	1500	2595
13.	Manipur	0	0	0
14.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
15.	Mizoram	0	0	0
16.	Orissa	5539	477	2855
17.	Punjab	0	388	932
18.	Rajasthan	2911	1382	3869
19.	Sikkim	-	150	149
20.	Tamil Nadu	7676	7366	7397
21.	Tripura	507	0	0
22.	Uttar Pradesh	4553	3810	2075
23.	West Bengal	2000	0	4294
Union Territories				
24.	A & N Islands	0	0	0
25.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
26.	Delhi	1763	831	3767
	Total	116817	113646	91902